

A NEW GENUS OF STENOPELMATINÆ (ORTHOPTERA) FROM NEW MEXICO.

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The material on which this genus is founded was collected in the vicinity of Pecos, San Miguel county, New Mexico, in the summer of 1903, by Mrs. W. P. Cockerell. Two specimens were taken, the larger of which is the type of the genus and species. It appears to be doubtful that it is mature, but that it represents an entirely new type is beyond question. The smaller specimen, taken July 21, is in such condition and of such small size that nothing definite can be determined from it.

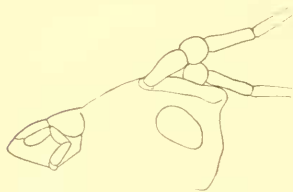
SPILACRIS n. gen.

This genus is a member of the Rhabdophoræ, and belongs either to the Tropicischiæ or represents a group by itself.

Occiput globose; vertex produced into a compressed process; eyes reniform, prominent; antennæ with the basal joint longitudinal, second joint globose, third and succeeding joints longitudinal; palpi simple. Pronotum concave, saddle-shaped, lateral lobes with the lower margin rounded. Wings and tegmina absent.¹ Anal styles acuminate, rather short. Anterior and median femora compressed, the posterior slender, moderately expanded at the base, the apical portion attenuate. Anterior tibiæ imperforate. Tarsi without pulvilli.

Spilacris maculatus n. sp.

Type: ♂; Pecos, San Miguel county, New Mexico, June 24, 1903; on *Fallugia*. (W. P. Cockerell.) [A. N. S. Phila.]



Lateral view of head and basal joints of the antennæ of *Spilacris maculatus* (enlarged).

Size very small; form slender, apterous; surface sparsely haired. Head with the occiput globose; the process of the vertex directed upward, rounded; eyes very prominent; antennæ greatly exceeding the body in length. Pronotum not quite equal to the head in length. Anterior and median femora and tibiæ subequal. Posterior femora almost equal to the body; tibiæ somewhat

¹ As the type is possibly immature, this may be found to be incorrect.

exceeding the length of the femora. without distinct spines, but supplied with regular series of bristles on all the margins. Tarsi with the terminal joint about equal to the others in length; arolia absent.

General color yellow of several tints, maculate on the limbs with blackish. Head orange-yellow above, the vertex with a lateral bar of black; eyes blackish, the postocular region with two parallel longitudinal bars of the same tint; labrum, clypeus and lower portion of the genæ suffused with rose-red; antennæ with the two basal joints blackish, the remainder blackish annulate with yellowish-white. Pronotum orange-yellow with the lateral lobes darker. Abdomen reddish, the terminal appendages black. Anterior femora with two distinct transverse black bars, one apical, the other median, the former is flanked proximally by a bar of clear orange, forming a strong contrast to the yellow basic tint, all overcast by a uniform speckling of small circular black spots, a pattern which entirely covers the tibiæ. Median limbs identical with the anterior pair, except that the orange femoral bar is paler. Posterior femora with the black maculations forming broad annuli basally, spots apically, but wholly suffusing the genicular region; tibiæ spotted, but basally exhibiting a tendency toward annuli.

Measurements.

Length of body,	3.7 mm.
Length of posterior femora,	4 "
Length of posterior tibiæ,	4.5 "